

Enclosure

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T
NOFORN

COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT	25X1
SUBJECT	Military Explosives Factory at Velvety	DATE DISTR.	3 January 1955
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	4
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD 25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. The military explosives factory at Velvety is located 500 meters northwest and west of the town. All the buildings are in a valley which opens towards the southeast.
2. The production comprises mines and bombs. The antitank mine (see Sketch # 9) has a dark-brown plastic body of about 4-5 millimeter thickness; the diameter is about 25-30 centimeters and the height about 15 centimeters. The mine is filled through a hole in the center of the upper part; the hole is closed by a glass plug which is screwed in. The standard charge, of unidentified chemical composition, tears into pieces a rolled up tank track or throws it 10-15 meters. Experiments have been made with other charges which proved to be far more powerful. At one experiment which took place at the top of the hill south of Kladruby in July or August 1949 some of the tank track fragments were thrown as far as the Teplice railroad station, which lies four kilometers from the place of the experiment. After this, further experiments were performed at Cinovec, in the midst of a deserted forest. The original charge with which the mines were filled was trinitrotoluol. Three kinds of bombs were also produced in the factory: 250-kilogram, 100-kilogram and 75-kilogram. The 250-kilogram bombs have iron bodies 50 centimeters thick (in diameter) and 170 centimeters long. On the body there are four circular handles welded to the body which is worked out at the end into four stabilizing fins. The bomb is filled with trinitrotoluol through two holes, about five centimeters in diameter, in the side walls; the holes are closed by screws after filling. The 100-kilogram bombs are 35 centimeters in diameter, 120 centimeters long, and their fins are cut away in the center to make room for a propeller about 25 centimeters in diameter and consisting of about four leaves. The rest is similar to the 250-kilogram bomb. The 75-kilogram bombs are 30 centimeters in diameter and 90 - 100 centimeters long. Instead of fins they have four pieces of plate metal welded to the rear part of the body; inside a cylinder created by the welded pieces is a turbine-like propeller whose leaves are about 15 centimeters high. The propeller is about 20 centimeters diameter and has about six leaves, which produce a siren-like whistle when in action.

25X1

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

S-E-C-R-E-T
NOFORN

STATE	X	ARMY	EV	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		ORR	EV	X	
-------	---	------	----	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	-----	----	---	--

(NOTE: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

S-E-C-R-E-T
NOFORN

25X1

-2-

25X1

3. [redacted] in 1949 an antipersonnel bomb which was brought to the factory. It consisted of two parts screwed together after filling. It was filled with grenades which had small stabilizers. The bomb was 40 centimeters in diameter, 120 centimeters long, and the wall was about 6 millimeters thick. Other, foreign-made bombs were emptied at the factory from time to time. Hot steam was driven into them, and the charge melted and poured out. From the melted charge some chemical of a brown color was extracted which was supposed to be a rare compound.

4. The finished mines and bombs are not allowed to stay in the factory; they are shipped away twice a day, at midday and at 5 p.m. by railroad freight car. The average daily production is loaded into three railroad cars. The mines are packed in wooden lattice crates, one per crate; the bombs are packed in wooden boxes, also one per box. All the products are shipped to Policka.

5. The empty mines which are filled in this factory are brought by railroad from Gottwaldov. Two to three railroad cars with mines arrive daily. The empty mines are very fragile. The casings for the bombs are stored in the factory; they were produced during World War II and there is still a sufficient supply at hand. Trinitrotoluol is brought from Policka, as the factory in Velvety is a branch of the Policka factory. Trinitrotoluol is in powder form, packed in bags, 100 pounds in a bag. About 27 - 30 railroad carloads are brought monthly in 7 - 8 shipments. About two 20-ton carloads of brown coal arrive daily from the Svornost mine in Ohnic (the mine lies about six kilometers west of the factory). Electricity is supplied by the Trmice power plant; the supplied current is of 14,000 voltage. The current is transformed by the factory transformer.

6. The factory has modern equipment which was installed in 1941. All the electric equipment was supplied by one of the Siemens plants. The level of maintenance is very high.

7. The factory employs about 250-300 soldiers and 300 civilians, of whom about two-thirds are women. The soldiers belong to the unit, [redacted] which is a part of the 36th Infantry Regiment in Most.

8. Security precautions are strict: the employees are issued identity cards with their photographs which are stamped by the Ministry of National Defense and the military unit at Velvety. The plant is guarded by soldiers who stand at the gates and on observation towers and also patrol along the fence in the southern part of the plant.

9. Health precautions are well arranged. Workers who come into direct contact with the powdered trinitrotoluol wear rubber overalls and special gas masks; other employees who would be likely to come into contact with trinitrotoluol have rubber gloves and should also wear masks, although very few of them do. All the employees, including clerical, must undergo a blood test every month in order to check for possible poisoning by trinitrotoluol.

10. Leading personnel include:

Vilem Sak, Lt. Col.

Vilem Sak, Lt. Col.	[redacted]
[redacted]	
Gelnicky (fmu)	
[redacted]	

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T
NOFORN

Page Denied

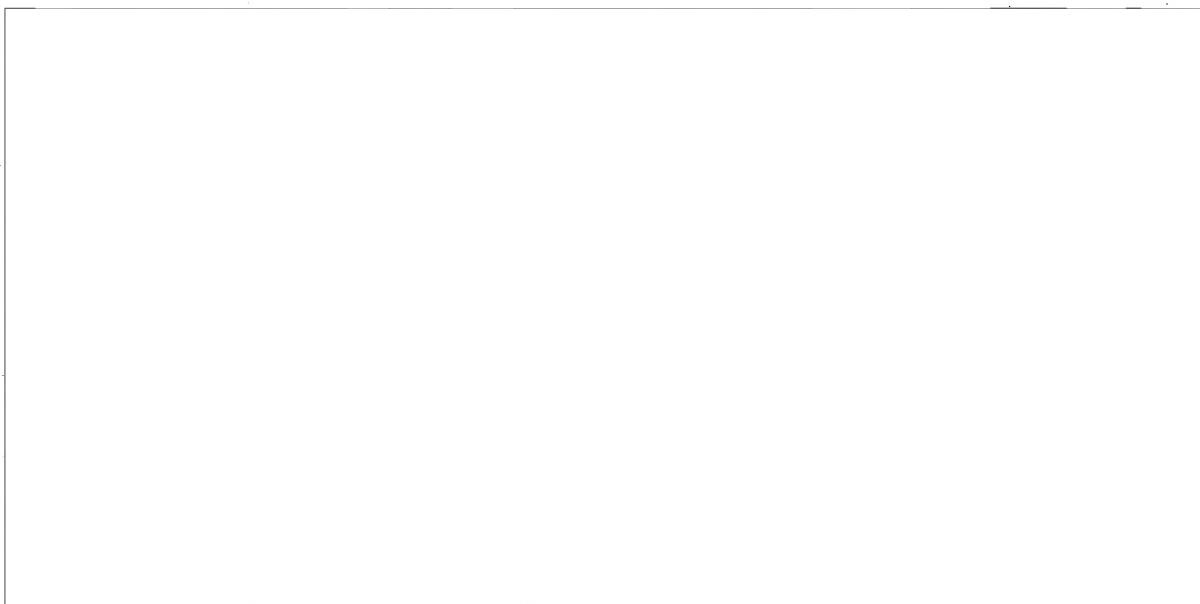
S-E-C-R-E-T
NOFORN

25X1

-4-

Sketch # 3: Ground and second floors of the plant office.
Sketch # 4: Ground floor of the barracks.
Sketch # 5: Second, third, and fourth floors of the barracks.
Sketch # 6: Boiler house.
Sketch # 7: Mine production hall.
Sketch # 8: Bomb production hall.
Sketch # 9: Antitank mine.
Sketch # 10: Bombs.

25X1



S-E-C-R-E-T
NOFORN

Page Denied

Approved For Release 2009/08/18 : CIA-RDP83-00418R001200170005-1

1. Hut, wooden, ground-floor, 12x8 m. Contains visiting rooms where factory employees can accept visits.
2. Two huts, similar to # 1. Contain the buildings superintendent's stores.
3. HQ of the plant and the military unit; brick, ~~4/4~~ two-story building, 30x12 m.
4. Officers' mess; wooden, ground floor building, 35x10 m.
5. Guard room, detention room, telephone switchboard and ordnance shop; brick, ground-floor building, 30 x 12 m.
6. Garages; brick-built, tarpaper roof, 60x10 m. Sheltered: 1 Tatra truck $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 1 passenger car Aero, about 7 motorcycles.
7. Workshops for locksmiths, electricians; brick-built, ground-floor, tarpaper roof, 60x10 m. The workshops are for the maintenance personnel.
8. Fire-engine garage and firemen's room; brick-built, ground-floor, 15x 10 m.
9. Observation tower, reinforced concrete, 4x4 m large, about 30 m high. One soldier with field glasses on permanent watch has a telephone line to the switchboard.



10. Barracks; brick-built, T-shape, 4-story building, both parts 60 m x 25 x 1 long and 15 m wide.
11. Store for miscellaneous factory material; wooden hut; ground-floor, 35 x 10 m.
12. Store for duraluminum, brass, bronze and aluminum sheets; brick-built, ground-floor, 90x30 m large, 8 m high, concrete, flat roof covered with earth in which bushes are growing. The metal sheets are stored in the northern part of the building, the rest of the building contains equipment for military billets, such as beds, shelves, etc.
13. Boiler-house; brick-built, ground-floor building, 20x13 m large, 6-8 m high; contains 4 high-pressure boilers for the pressure of 15 atmospheres each; there are three metal-plate chimneys about 30-35 m high which are secured by wire cables; the chimneys are about 2 m in diameter at their base.
14. Boiler-house, which was originally stripped of equipment and the equipment was sent to POLICKA; then it was returned and the boiler-house was restored and put into use in 1952. The boiler-house is about 20x20 m large and 8 m high; there is one FRAGA boiler for the pressure of 25 atmospheres. Under the building is a cellar which is used for storage of coal. In the southeast corner of the boiler-house is a brick-built chimney about 35 - 40 m high.
15. Electric power station for the inner use of the plant. There is a steam engine and a generator of unknown capacity.
16. Bath-house for the factory employees; brick-built, two-story, flat, concrete roof masked with earth and bushes; 20x20 m large.
17. Mine production hall; brick-built, ground-floor, 120 x 30 m large, high about 8 meters, flat, concrete roof masked with earth and bushes. The hall is divided into 6 parts out of which only two were actually used for production; the four remaining parts are fully equipped and ready for use.
18. Bomb production hall; brick-built, ground-floor, 120x30 meters large, about 8 meters high, flat, concrete roof masked with earth and bushes.
19. Barracks for 8-10 soldiers who take care of horses; brick-built, ground-floor, 6x6 m.
20. Two huts; wooden, 4x8 meters. Contain horse stables for 16 draught- and 2 riding horses.
21. Observation tower, same as pt. 9.

22. Melting-foundry for trinitrotoluol. The foundry is out of action at present and the building is used for storage of powdered trinitrotoluol in bags. When it was used for melting the trinitrotoluol, the melted product was being flown through an underground channel into the building pt. 18.

23. The same as pt.22.

24. An area surrounded by a fence; there are two rows of 7 bunkers each. The bunkers are of concrete and have iron doors. There is a permanent guard detachment of 11 men and a commander. A two-men patrol is constantly patrolling along the fence. The guard house is in the north-east corner and has a telephone line leading to the switchboard. The area is about 300 x 150 meters large.

25. Quarters for officers employed in the plant and for boiler-men and store-men. Two-story building, brick-built with an attic, 20x12 m.

26. Quarters for officers and the plant commander. Same as pt.25.

27. The main gate into the plant. The gate is being guarded by a sentry armed with a submachine gun.

28. A spur-line leading from the RR station UPORINY into the factory area.

29. A wire-net fence, 2 m high, fixed on concrete poles 4 m apart with an arch on the top on which there are three rows of barbed wire fixed.

30. The RILINA river, about 4 meters wide.

31. The RYVNE-SEZEMICE road.

32. Asphalt road to LOVOSICE.

33. RR line RILINA-JISTI NAD LAREM through UPORINY.

34. Asphalt road to TEPlice.

35. High tension electric line.

36. Bunkers, concrete, conical, about 50 cm above the ground, with openings towards the factory. They are interconnected by a telephone line. Would be occupied in emergency.

37. Four concrete bunkers dug into the slope, about 10 m deep. There are stored primers for mines and bombs.

38. Wire-net fence dividing the plant from the military billets.

39. An area under which are underground halls of elliptic shapes. They are about 4 meters under the ground and are equipped with water pipes, electricity and telephones. [redacted] there are 25X1 shelters of about 1/2,000 to 3,000 people capacity.

Legend for the sketch No. 3a (Ground floor of the HQ building, sketch # 2,
pt. # 3.)

1. Entrance.
2. Time clock for all the employees.
3. Information office.
4. Plant commander's office.
5. Plant administrative offices.
6. Rest room.
7. Wooden staircase leading into the 2nd floor.
8. Small office store.
9. Pay clerk's office.
10. Accountant's office.
11. Quartermaster's office.
12. Partition walls, about 120 cm high.

25X1

Legend for the sketch No. 3b (2nd floor of the HQ building)

1. Corridor.
2. Buildings maintenance office.
3. Military unit commander's office.
4. Anteroom to the office pt. 3.
5. Office of the 1st Company.
6. Office of the 2nd Company.
7. Office of the 4th Company.
- 8, 9 Offices.
10. Rest room.

Legend for the sketch No. 4 (Barracks, ground floor, sketch # 2, pt.10)

1. Corridors and staircase.
2. Equipment (clothing) store.
3. Ordnance store.
- 3a. Food store.

25X1

- 8 -
SECRET

4. Enlisted men mess hall.

25X1

5. Film projector.

6. Enlisted men's kitchen.

7. Canteen.

Legend for the sketch No. 5 (2nd, 3rd and 4th floors of the barracks)

1. Staircase.

2. Corridors.

3. Billets for enlisted men; about 14 men sleep in one room.

4. Wash rooms.

5. Rest rooms.

Legend for the sketch No. 6 (Boiler-house, sketch # 2, pt. 14)

1. Staircase into the cellar.

2. Injector (an apparatus for feeding the water into the boiler).

3. Boiler.

4. Underground canal from the boiler into the chimney.

5. Centrifugal pump for pumping the water into the boiler from the water-softener.

6. Basin for water softening process.

7. Chimney.

8. Annex, containing the generator.

9. Rails for removing of slag.

10. Electric current switchboard.

11. Coalshaft for feeding the coal into the cellar.

12. Spur track for the boiler-house.

13. Coal conveyor for automatic feeding of the boiler.

14. Staircase.

25X1

Legend for the sketch No. 7 (Mine production hall)

1. Entrances.

2. Six partitions of the hall; only the two southern are at present in use. The hall is constantly cooled.
3. Boilers, double wall, heated by steam, used for melting the powdered trinitrotoluol. The boilers are about 4 meters high of an upside-down turned conical shape; a metal-plated tube is fixed to the vertex, it has a tap at both ends. Round each boiler there is a gallery about 2 m high which is used for filling the boilers. The filling is performed twice a day.
4. Tables (working benches) from hard wood, 250 x 120 cm ~~4~~ large, 70 cm high with duraluminum trays on which are mines being filled.
5. Spur tracks on both sides of the hall.
6. Loading platforms; along both sides of the building, about 2 m wide and 1 m high.
7. Steam pressure reducing apparatuses, which reduce the pressure from 15 atmospheres to six atmospheres.

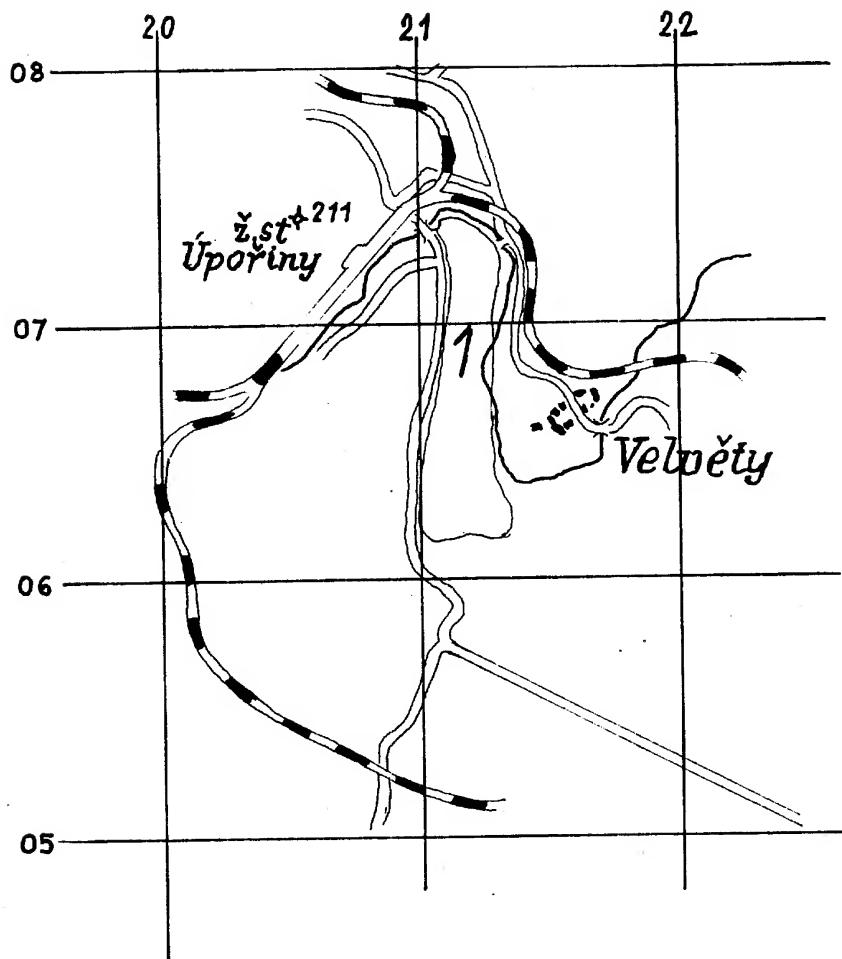
Legend for the sketch No. 8 (Bomb production hall)

1. Entrances.

2. Overhead rails for inner transportation.
3. Work benches with ribs for prevention of slipping of the bombs.
4. Boilers for melting trinitrotoluol, similar to pt. 3 above, only of larger dimensions.
5. Three sections out of which only the southern is in use.
6. Corridor used for spraying the finished bombs with acetone paint in order to prevent corrosion.
7. Sheltered end of the overhead rails system. The finished bombs are being brought here, packed into boxes, and loaded on RR cars.
8. RR spur line.
9. Loading platform, about 2 m wide and 1 m high.

Sketch # 1

25X1

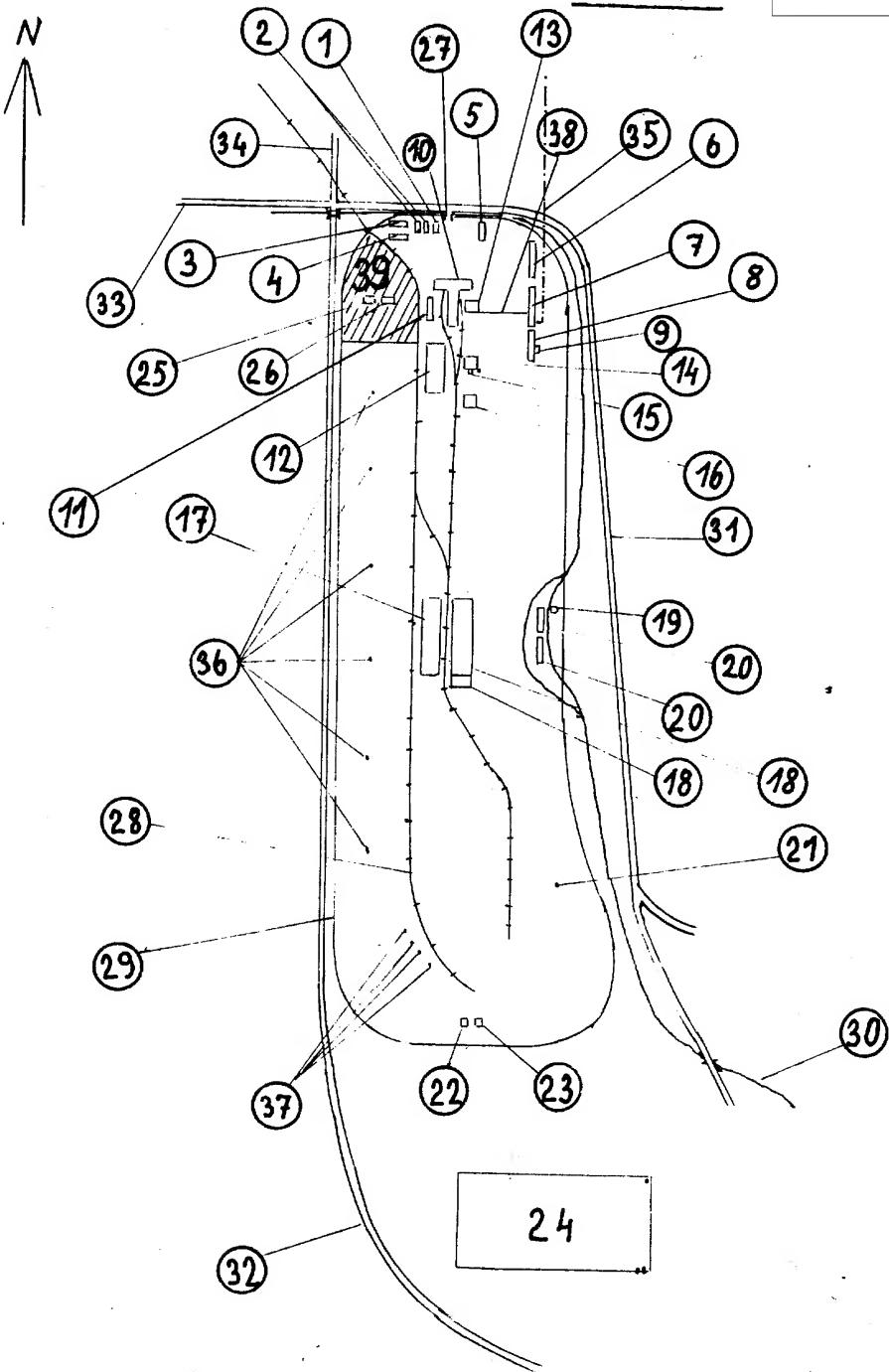
AMMUNITION FACTORYby VELVETY

25X1

SCALE 1:25.000

Sketch # 2

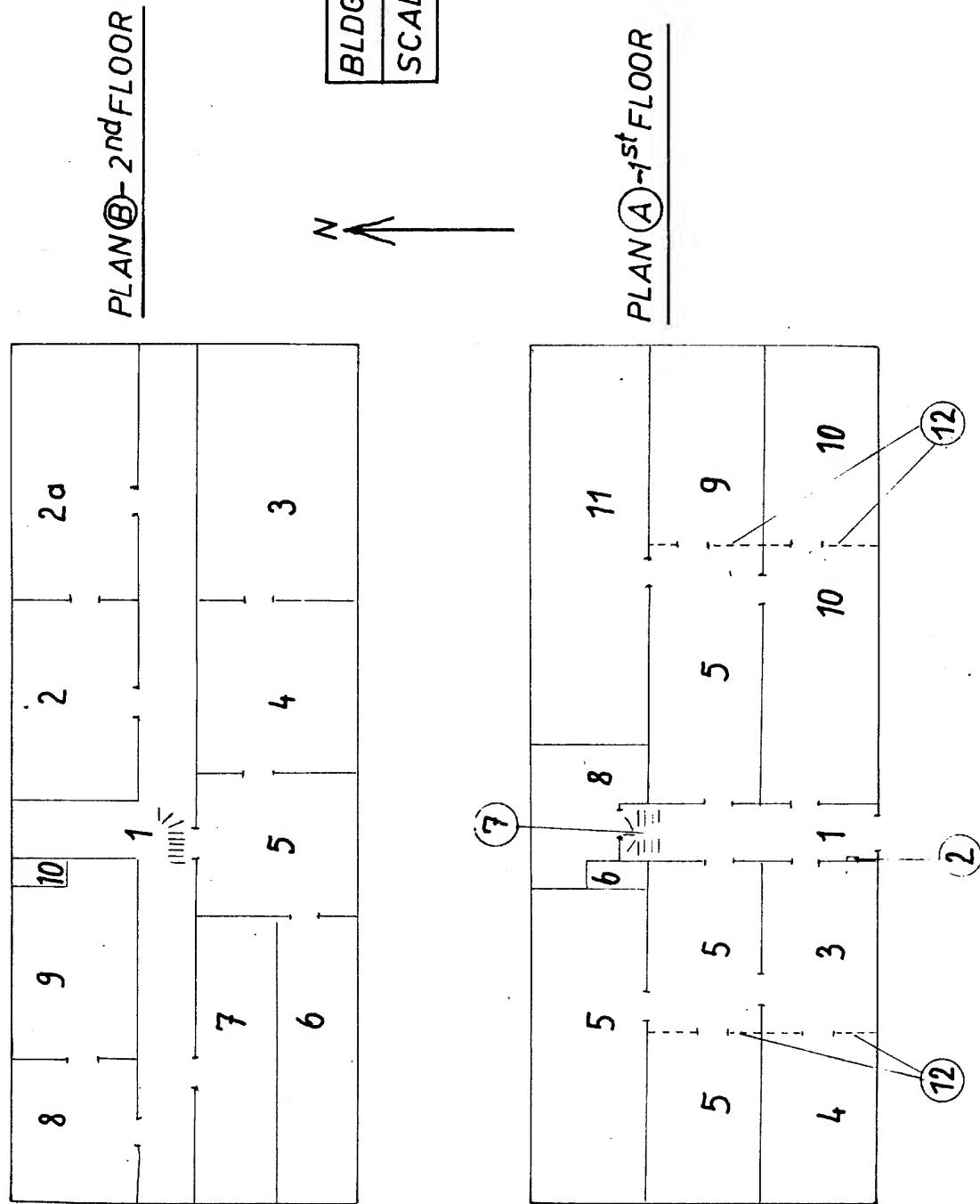
25X1



AMMUNITION FACTORY
by VELVETY
SCALE 1:10,000

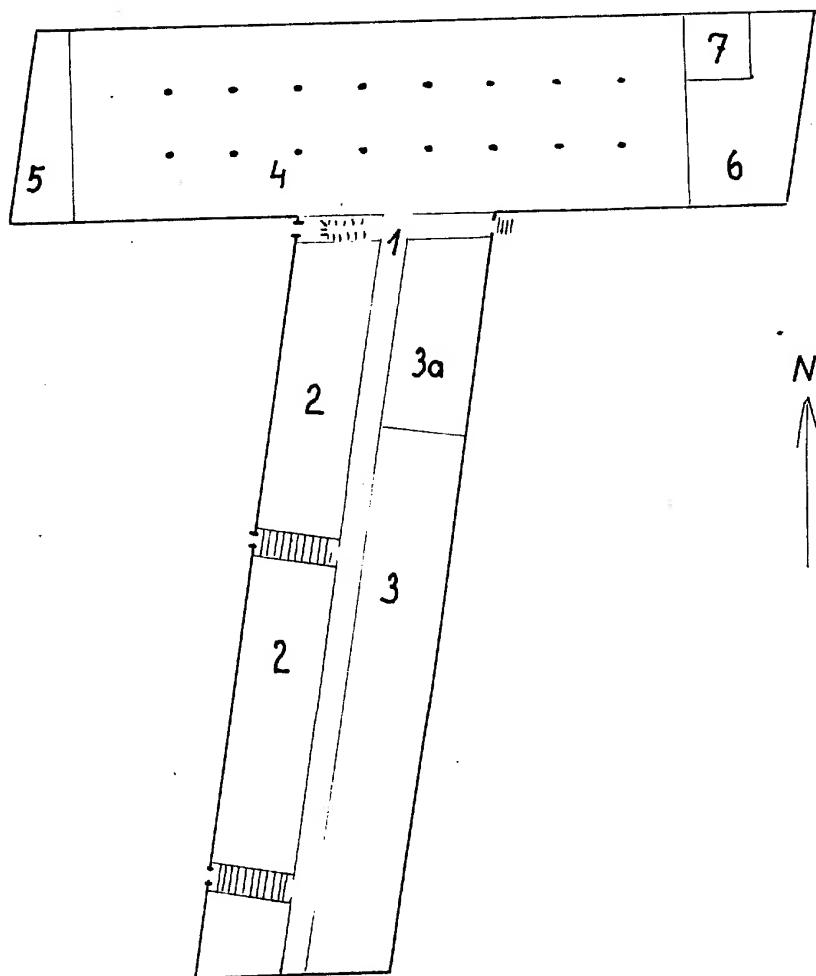
attachment: 1 25X1

Sketch # 3



Sketch # 4

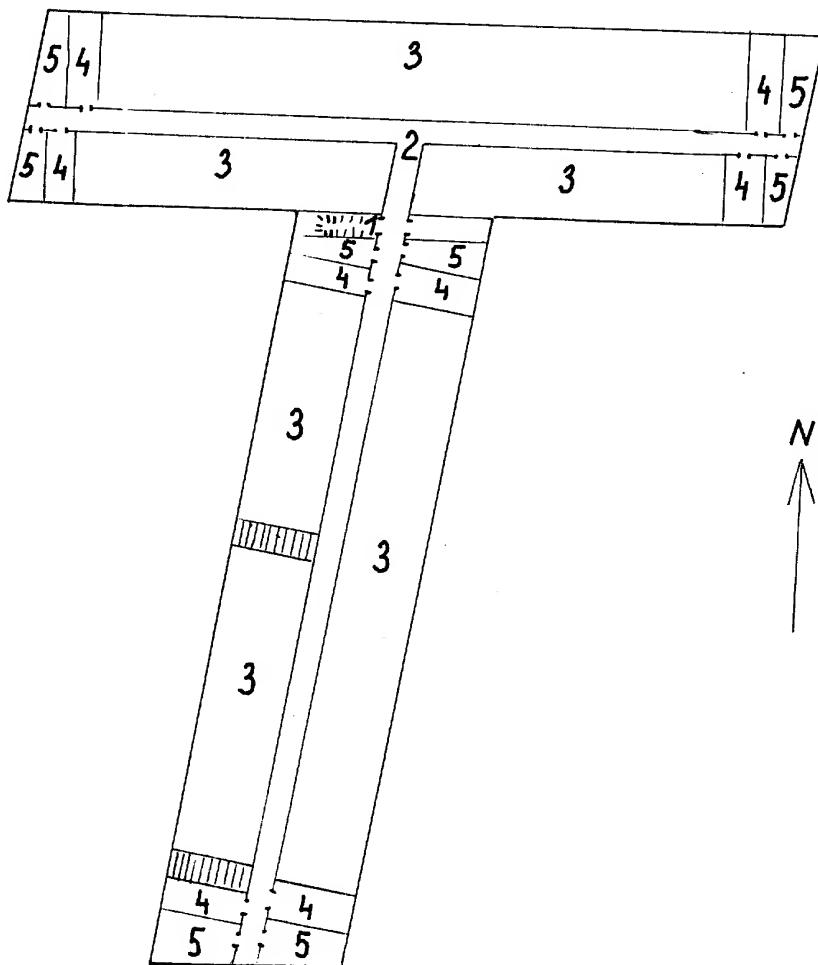
25X1



PLAN C
1 st FLOOR
BLDG. No. 10
SCALE 1:500

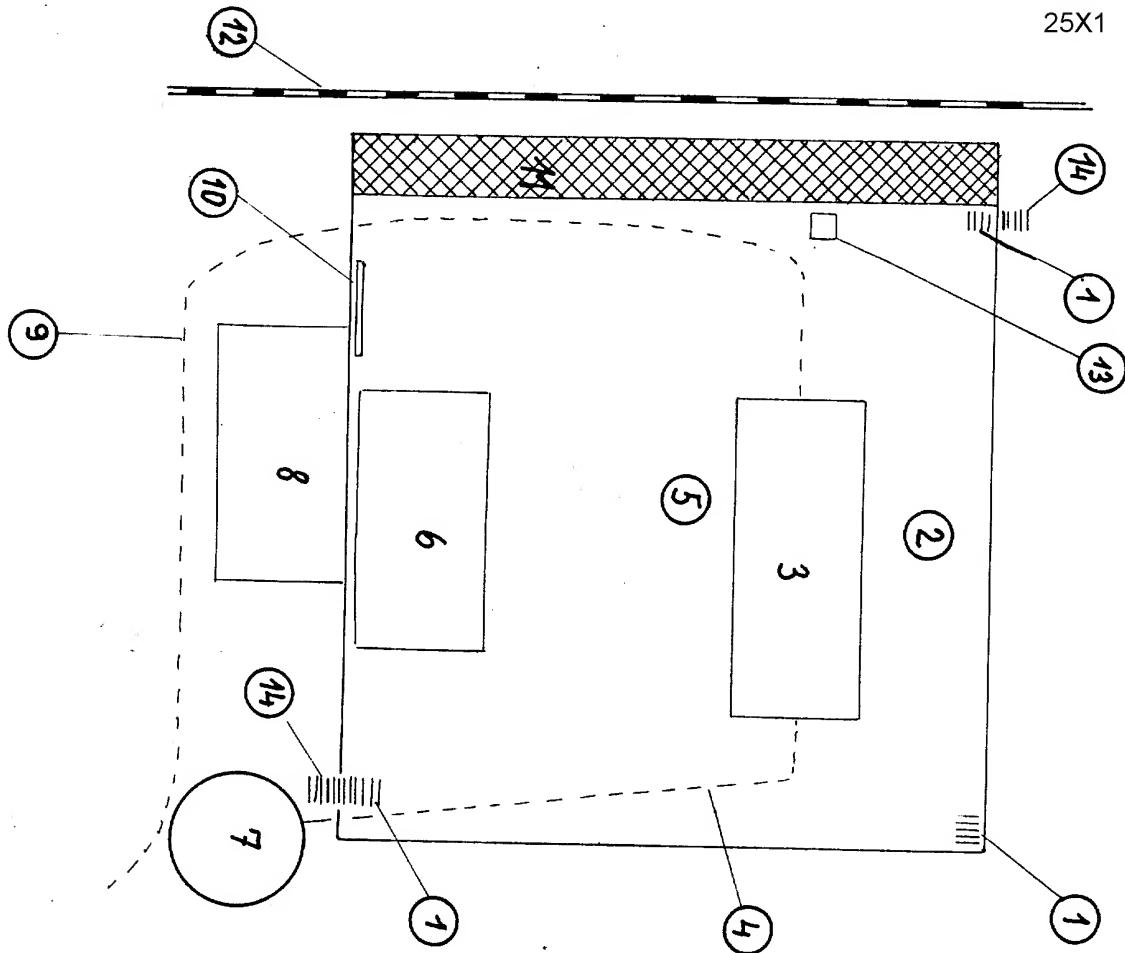
~~attachment: 1~~Sketch # 5

25X1



Sketch # 6

25X1



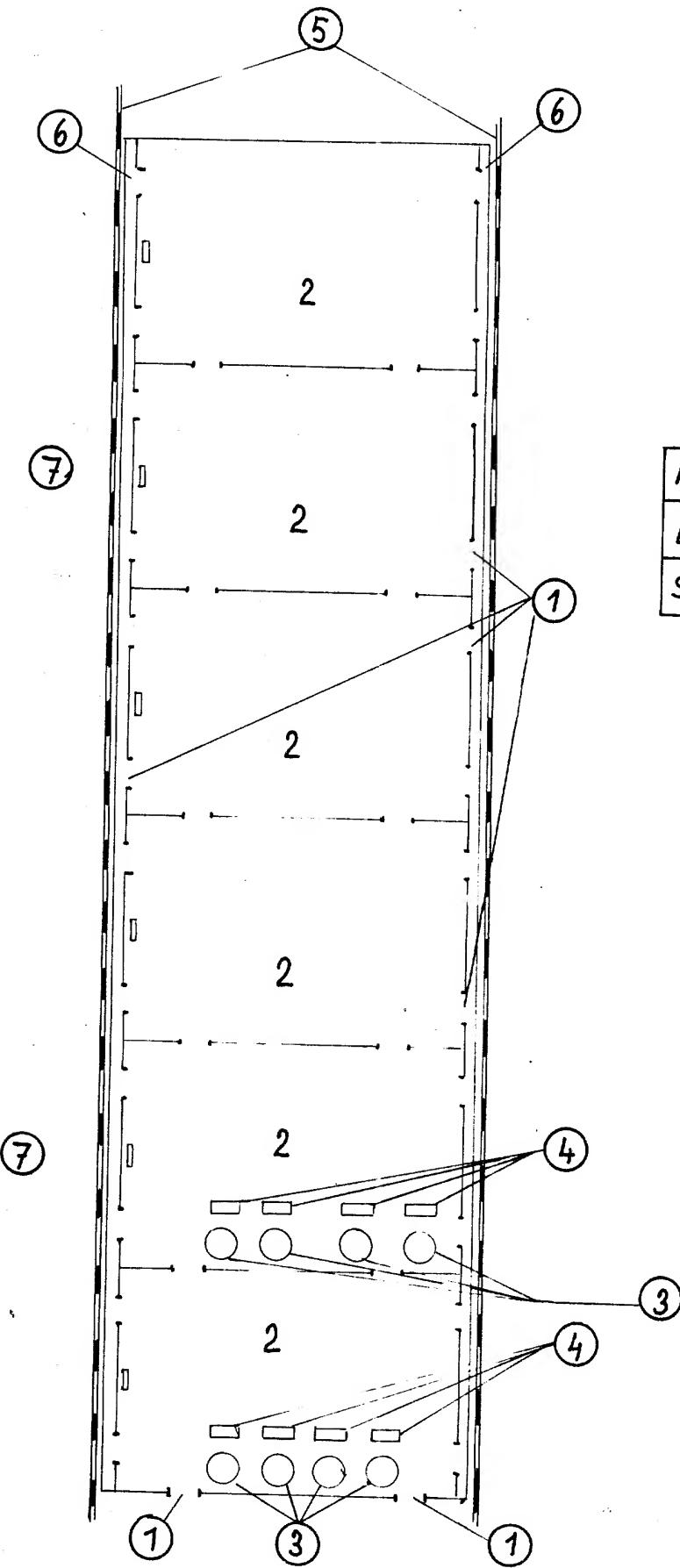
N

PLAN E
BLDG. No. 14
SCALE 1:200

attachment: 1

Sketch # 7

25X1



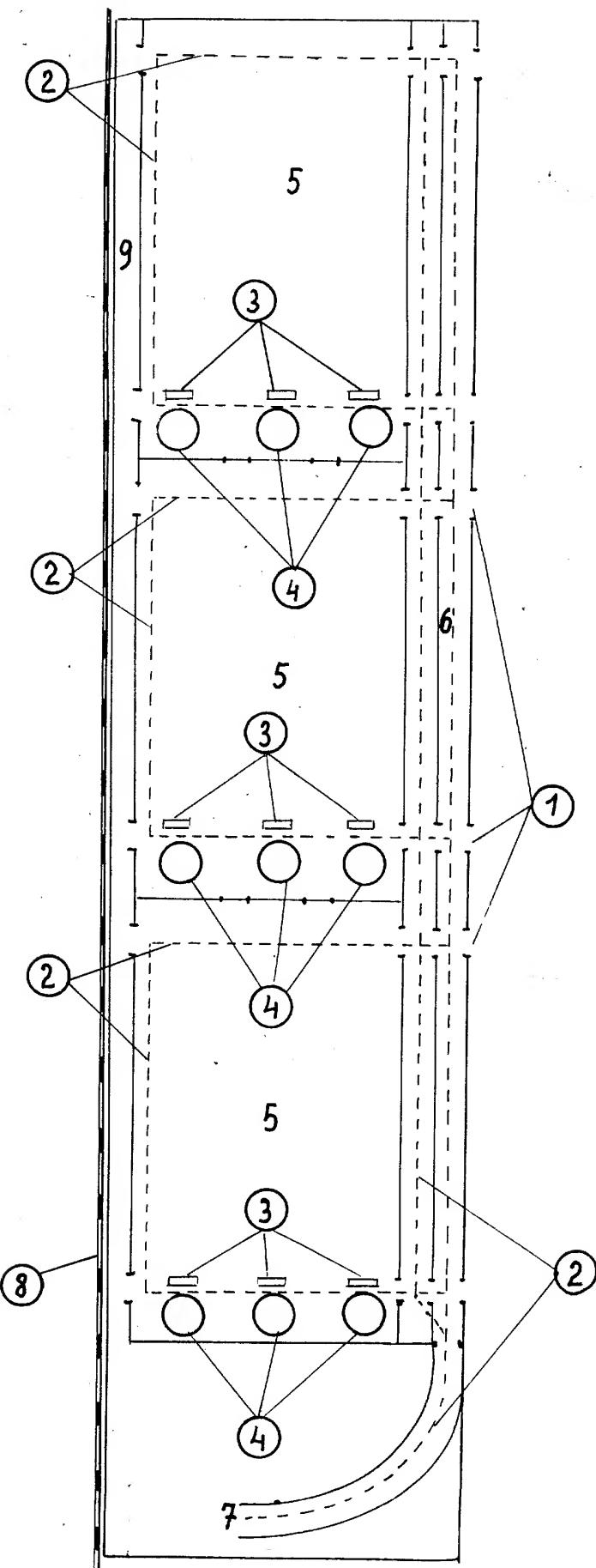
PLAN F
BLDG. No. 17
SCALE 1:500

attachment: 1

Sketch # 8

25X1

N

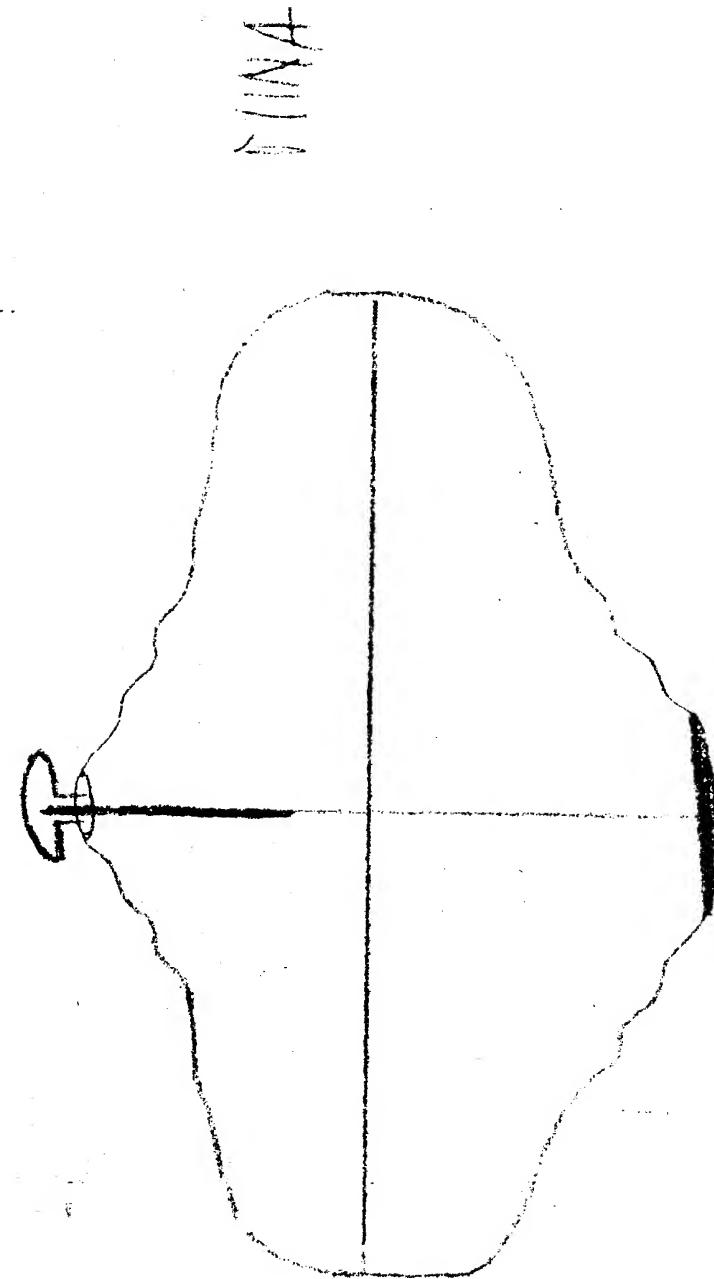


PLAN(G)
BLDG. No. 18
SCALE 1:500

attachment: 1

Sketch # 9

25X1

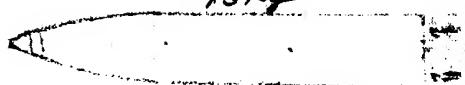
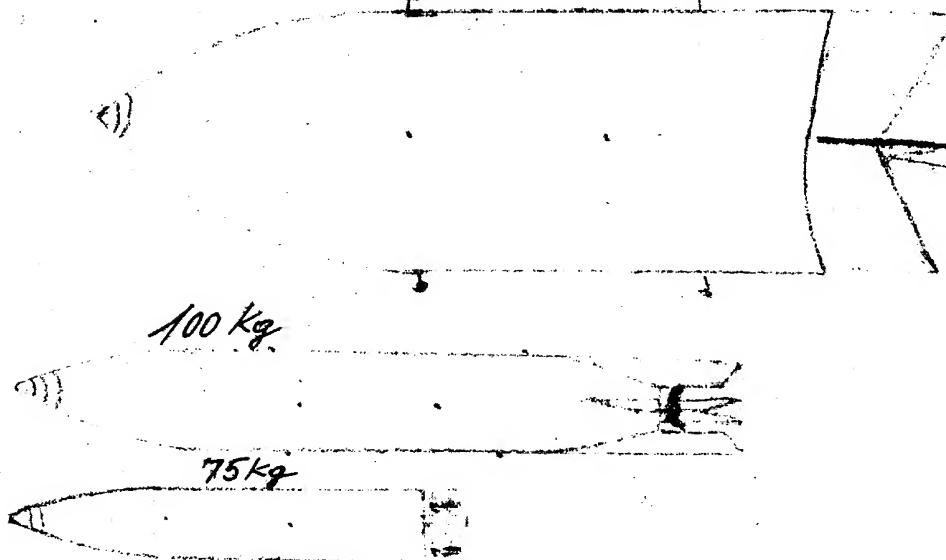


25X1

attachment: 1

Sketch # 10

25X1



P.R.T. Pomerani
Anti-personnel

B
O
M
B
A

